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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE GROUP
INTELLIGENCE REPORT

COUNTRY Germany (Russian Zone)

SUBJECT Miscellaneous Industries

ORIGIN

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NOTE: June 1947
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SUPPLEMENT

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1. Waggonfabrik Ammerdorf (formerly Gottfried Lindner AG), Ammerdorf (D92) employs 2,500 persons, 400 of whom are women, in the repair of cars, freight trailers, and streetcars and in the production of cars, tractors, trailers, and agricultural machines. Furniture is manufactured in a subsidiary plant.
2. Furniture Industry in Wegeleben (D37): At the beginning of June 1947 a new furniture industry in Wegeleben was to start production of furniture for resettlers.
3. Thälmann-Werke (formerly the FA Haenel & Co.), Suhl, an enterprise controlled by the state government, produce a portable electric sewing machine which consumes the same amount of power as a forty watt lamp. At present this concern employs 500 men.
4. Metallwaren-Fabrik "Union", Quedlinburg (D34) manufactures enamel ware for reparations, as well as bread baskets, cake tins, waste-paper baskets, etc., for civilian consumption. Employees number 545; 285 of them are women.
5. Schierstedter Kaliwerke near Bernburg produce 1,500 tons of potash fertilizers per month; this amounts to about 70 to 80% of capacity. Up until the present all fertilizer produced has been placed at the disposal of German agriculture. Production has been hampered, however, by shortages of essential tools and materials.
6. Firma Scharf, Halle, a wood business, is working on large reparation orders from the Russians. Together with several other firms, it is to produce 100,000 wooden houses which will be shipped to Finland in exchange for ore. The firm directing this operation is located in Güsten (D66). (C-5 for figure)
7. Textilmaschinenfabrik Kettling and Braun, Crammischau (K25), employs 170 workers. At present there is an insufficient number of skilled workers in the factory. The reconstruction of old apparatus according to the modern K & D systems is planned; new K & D apparatus will be installed later, which should increase quality and efficiency.

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8. Phänomen-Werke G. Hiller AG, Zittau, has been manufacturing stationary motors in limited numbers since January 1947. The resumption of bicycle production depends upon the availability of necessary materials; it is hoped that it will be possible to begin producing freight trucks within the next 1 1/2 to 2 years. Employees number about 400 (before the war 1,200).
9. Hermann Köhler AG, sewing machine factory, Altenburg (K27), now manufactures only household machines, but plans to resume production of industrial sewing machines. Metal parts hitherto imported from the western zones will be replaced by ceramic parts. There are approximately 600 employees.
10. Bleichert-Transport-Anlagen, Leipzig N., a Soviet A.G., produces wire tramway lines, cable cranes, and electric cars. All goods manufactured are shipped east. At present 1,400 men are employed, but because of recurring shortages of materials a 25% cut in personnel is contemplated.
11. Karl Krause, machine factory, Leipzig, which produces paper-cutting machines, etc., suffered very severe bomb damage; 85% of the remaining factory installations have been dismantled. In the spring of 1947 this factory received a reparations order, only 15% of which could be filled because of the shortage of materials. Present stocks will last about two months; at the end of this time the factory will be forced to close if the material situation shows no improvement.
12. Müller and Montag, tool factory, Leipzig, manufactures milling machines and mechanical lathes. It is under Russian control, and all goods produced are charged to reparations. A short time ago employees went on strike because they had been reassigned to lower food ration categories without an investigation of the food situation by the proper authorities. The strike was suppressed within a few hours by German and Russian police forces.
13. Gustloff-Werke Stiftung, together with all branch firms, has been dissolved upon order of the government of Land Thuringia. This order applies to plants located in Berlin, Suhl, Hirtenberg, and Meuselwitz.
14. Verwaltung der Kohlenindustrie Sachsen (Administration for the Saxon Coal Industry) is a public firm which controls the finances of the Industrieverwaltung I (hard coal) and Industrieverwaltung II (lignite). Both are financed from special funds of the Land and are therefore independent. Final disposal of the coal is administered by the Sächsische Kohlekontor GmbH, a state-controlled undertaking located in Dresden.
15. Soviet AG Avtovelo, Weimar, is a branch organization of the "State Corporation of Motor Vehicle and Bicycle Factories Avtovelo" in Moscow and is registered with the bureau of trade in Weimar with a capital of 13,000,000 RM; the mother corporation has a capital of 100,000,000 rubles. It was founded by the Central Administration of Soviet Capital in Foreign Countries of the Ministry of Foreign Trade and the Technoexport trade association in Moscow to handle the production and sale of motor vehicles, motorcycles, bicycles, and replacement parts in the USSR and elsewhere.

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16. "Prevag" - Provinzialsächsische Energieversorgung A.G. (Power Supply for the Province of Saxony, Halle/Saale, has increased its capital from about 35,000,000 RM to 71,000,000 RM by taking over various power companies. It is planned to increase the basic capital to 89,000,000 RM through the sale of new shares of stock.
17. Radium Source in Stecklenburg (D35): The neglected radium source in Stecklenburg is to be redeveloped.

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